THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1830. NO. 46.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No.33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh

April 25—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

Id. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3. in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones

Doct. E. M has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

For Sale,

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord.
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE. KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

THE stock of goods on hand, belonging to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, consisting of coarse and fine Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Domestic Cottons, Window Glass, and an assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery, &c. &c. will be sold off at prime cost, for cash or approved notes.—Apply at the Store, No. 26 Wood Street.

Geo. COCHRAN of Rd. *Agent.*

☞ In addition to the Stock of Goods belonging to the P. M. Association, for sale as above, G. C. has received various consignments, amongst which are the following articles:

Broadcloths, Flannels, Cassinetts, Blanketing,
Checks, Plaids, Ticking, Diaper, Calicoes,
Cotton Yarn, Table Linens, Dam'k Table Cloths,
Carpets, Sole and Upper Leather,
Dressed Deerskins, Shot, Cordage,
Kiskeminetas Salt, Machine Cards,
Fullers' Boards, Foot Oil, Bolting Cloths.
Also,—One Pipe MADEIRA WINE, selected, of fine flavor, and warranted pure.

No. 26 Wood Street, Feb. 9, 1830—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner o Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

A Paper Mill For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale their PAPER MILL, adjoining the town of Steubenville, called the Clinton Mill, with the lot of ground on which it is erected. The mill runs four rag engines and has an abundant supply of clear water. The *machinery,* which is all of the best and most efficient kind, is driven by a steam engine of 30 horse power. Stone coal of the best quality can be had for 3¾ cents per bushel, delivered at the mill. The raw material, or stock, can at all times be procured in sufficent quantity in exchange for the manufactured article. The mill buildings are very extensive and commodious. The quality of the paper made therein, since it came into the possession of the subscribers, is too well known throughout the western states, to require any description nere. On the lot on which the mill is situate is also a range of two story brick buildings, for the residence of the hands employed in the mill.

The town and neighborhood of Steubenville are remarkable for the healthiness, as well as the moral and correct deportment of their inhabitants, and the surrounding country being fertile and thickly inhabited, provisions are abundant and cheap, thus furnishing a very eligible and agreeable place of residence for any person who, by purchasing the said property, may find it necessary to locate himself and family there.

To any person inclining to purchase, every information as to the operations of the mill heretofore, with its profits, &c. shall be freely and fully imparted. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; a part of the purchase money only will be required in hand. The subscribers may safely say, so good a chance for profitable investment of capital rarely offers: they wish to dispose of it for the reason, *only,* that their residence is too remote from it to enable them to give to it a sufficient degree of personal attention; the bulk of their business, together with their principal paper making establishment, being in Pittsburgh. Possession of the above property may be had by the first of April next, or as near thereto as practicable. Any further information may be had upon application to Mr. Thompson Hannah, the manager of said mill, or the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ The Western Herald, Wheeling Gazette, Ohio State Journal, Louisville Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, National Intelligencer, Baltimore Gazette, Delaware Watchman, Harrisburgh Reporter, Philadelphia Enquirer, U. S. Gazette, will please insert this to the amount of $3, and send their bills to the Pittsburgh Gazette Office.

December 15—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen s Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

J. HANSON,

Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,
No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable
British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS:

Together with a quantity of

Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which, (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York,* and *Baltimore,*) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece,* at *Private Sale,* on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday,* at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening,* at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

ON SALE

At the City Auction Room,

No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles,* of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware,* assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons,*
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed I. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE,* by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 15 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie,* respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabanas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin. Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander,* (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of

MACHINE CARDS,

From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS,
ISAAC LIGHTNER,
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
} Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

VIRGINIA GREEN GLASSWORKS

FOR SALE OR RENT.

POSSESSION TO BE GIVEN ON THE 1ST JULY NEXT.

THE subscribers, with a view of giving their exclusive attention to their mercantile pursuits, will sell the above valuable and lucrative property, with the buildings and lots adjacent.—or they will lease the same to a responsible individual or company, for a term of years. The establishment is in complete repair: and, from its location, possesses advantages and facilities for manufacturing and for sales, inferior to none, and superior to most of the kind in the western country.—If the establishment is rented, the lessee will be required to sustain the high reputation of the "brand." For terms, apply (previous to the first of April) to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. Pittsburgh, or to KNOX & M'KEE, Wheeling.

January 19—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

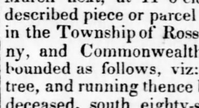
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil;* Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.



BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

THE Subscriber has pleasure in announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city, and to the visiters of the Museum generally, that he has made an arrangement with Mr. R. Peter, jr. for the delivery of a popular series of Lectures on Chemistry before the visiters to the Museum, the first lecture of which will be given on Friday evening the 19th inst. at 8 o'clock. The subject will be the chemical nature of water, and the properties of its constituent elements; in the course of which many BRILLIANT and INTERESTING experiments will be shown.

ADMITTANCE as usual—25 cents.

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,
Founder and Proprietor.

Feb. 19, 1830.—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 15th day of March next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following described piece or parcel of land, situate and lying in the Township of Ross, and County of Allegheny, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and bounded as follows, viz:—Beginning at a sugar-tree, and running thence by land of John Wilkins, deceased, south eighty-seven degrees, west two hundred and eighty perches to a sassafras, thence by land of John Wilkins, deceased, south three degrees, east seventy-eight perches to a hickory, thence north seventy-six degrees, east forty perches to a post, thence by land of William Robinson, south fourteen degrees, one hundred and seventy-one perches to a white oak grub, thence north twenty-eight degrees, east eight perches to a hickory, thence north twenty-four degrees, east forty perches to a post, thence north thirty degrees and sixty perches to a stone, thence north twenty-four deg. east sixteen perches to a stone, forty-five degrees, east sixteen perches to a post, thence north sixty degrees, east forty perches, to a white-oak, thence north sixty degrees, east eighty-five perches to a post, thence by land of Abraham R. Woolley, south eighty-six degrees, west thirty perches to a sugar tree, and thence north five degrees, east forty perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and sixty-three acres, and sixty-two perches more, or less.

Taken in execution as the property of Abraham R. Woolley, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Pennsylvania, for the use of the Bank of the United States, and to be sold by WM. CAVEN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Feb. 19, 1830.—3t

TO LET.

THE STORE & Dwelling House, in Hays' Row, No. 74 Wood str't. For terms, apply to WM. HAYS, Liberty street.

January 22—tf.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into partnership, under the firm of TOLAND & MAGOFFIN, and have taken the Store, No. 188 Market street, where they offer for sale, a general assortment of seasonable

DRY GOODS.

They will be assisted by Mr. David Maccoun and request their friends to favor them with an early call, when they come to the city. Every exertion shall be made to give them entire satisfaction. GEORGE W. TOLAND,
WM. M. MAGOFFIN.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19, 1830.—5t

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Woad-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business,* under the firm of SPROULE & BUCHANAN. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

GEORGE SPROULE,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Dec. 15.—4m

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

Front, beween Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny-Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

GREAT CURIOSITIES.

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows;* the *Emur,* or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger,* or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin; Coatimundi;* several *Monkeys; two living Porcupines; Porcupine Fish; Lobster, 3 feet long; Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

Poetry.

From the Pennsylvania Inquirer.

TO A YOUNG WIFE.

Thou art all that my fancy can dream.
Thou art all that my soul may adore,
And the glance of thine eye is a heavenly beam
Which the beings of vice must deplore—
I have bowed to thee early and long—
Thy spells are but strengthen'd by time,
For thy voice hath a tone like a seraphim song,
And thy smoothness of brow is sublime!

We met when the heart was untam'd,
When no shadow had sullied life's sky,
When thou wert all beauty, and I undefamed
Was as free as the breeze that swept by—
As wild as the foam on the wave
Was the wit that flash'd free from thy tongue,
And I sigh'd in my heart at each whisper you gave,
So fair and so artless and young!

We met as two beings would meet
Whose spirits were cast in one mould:
Even now but to dream of that hour is sweet,
Though darkness has over it rolled—
Oh! God, how I pant to go back.
To that season unshadowed by gloom;
To bound but again over life's fairy track,
When youth was a bud in its bloom.

Our spirits soon mingled as streams
That unite and go down to the sea.
And whenever a ray on thy destiny beams
Its light is extended to me—
Thou wert faithful and fond when we met,
Thou art faithful and fond even now,
And tho' beauty's sweet light lingers over thee yet,
There's a shade on thy eloquent brow.

Oh! doubt not the passion that thrills
In the depths of a bosom like mine,
The world may beset us with trials and ills,
But affecton shall never decline—
Thou art all that my fancy can paint,
Thou art all that my soul may adore,
As bright as a seraph, as pure as a saint—
I wish not, I ask not for more. LEO.

From Knowles' tragedy, entitled Caius Gracchus.

GREATNESS.

Dialogue between two Roman matrons.

LICINIA. I am the happiest wife in Rome, my
The happiest wife in Rome! [Livia!
LIVIA. I doubt it not;
But there's Flaminius' wife, the other day,
Scarce from the Forum to her house could pass
For gratulations, that her husband won
The Consulate.
LICINIA. That day my Caius sat
At home with me, and read to me, my Livia.
Little cared I who won the Consulate!
LIVIA. And there's Lectorius has obtained a
His wife will be a queen! [government:
LICINIA. Well, let her be so!
My Queendom is to be a simple wife.
This is my government, my husband's house,
Where, when he sits with me, he is enthroned
Enough. You'll smile, but Juno be my witness,
I'd rather see him, with his boy upon
His knee, than seated in the Consul's chair,
With all the Senate round him.
LIVIA. Yet his greatness
Must needs be thine.
LICINIA. I do not care for greatness.
It is a thing lives too much out of doors;
'Tis any where but at home; you will not find it
Once in a week, in its own house, at supper
With the family! Knock any hour you choose,
And ask for it; nine times in ten they'll send you
To the Senate, or the Forum, or to such
Or such a one's, in quest of it! 'Tis a month
Since Caius took a meal from home, and that
Was with my brother. If he walks,
I walk along with him if I choose; or if I stay
Behind, it is a race 'twixt him and the time
He promised to be back again, which is first;
And when he's back, and the door shut on him,
Consummate happy is my world within,
I never think of any world without!

Miscellany.

COURT OF REQUESTS.

"I confess the *cape*."

Brown vs. Green.—Mr. Christopher Green, appeared upon summons to show cause why he should not be compelled to pay the sum of 1*l.* 17*s.* alleged to be due from him to Mr. Benjamin Brown, for work done and performed. To which summons Mr. Christopher Green pleaded, "error i'th' bill;" —and thereupon issue was joined.

Mr. Benjamin Brown then—in the *first* place—tucked his hat between his knees: *secondly*, he put on his spectacles; *thirdly*, he unrolled a copy of his bill, as delivered to the defendant; *fourthly*, he took the top of the said copy between the finger and thumb of his left hand, and the bottom thereof between the finger and thumb of his right hand; and, stretching it out to its full length, of half a yard; or thereabout (be the same more or less,) he held it up before his spectacles, and read from it as follows:—

"*Imprimis.*—To fine-drawing the sleeve of your best black coat, were it was torn by the nail in Mrs. Jenkin's chair-back, as I were credibly informed, *sixpence*."

"Good,"—said Mr. Christopher Green;—"I confess to the fine-drawing of the sleeve. Go on."

"*Item.*—To lengthening the legs of a pair of second-handed blue trousers, and taking in the superfluity of the hind parts of the same,—*three and sixpence*; including a new flannel *fob*, in regard of your saying you thought flannel wore your watch brighter nor cotton."

"I did so;" said Mr. Christopher Green.—"Go on."

"*Item.*—To taking a tuck in the skirt of your wife's puce pellice, and letting out the buzzum of the same, in regard she was getting too jolly for it; *five and sixpence*, and three-pence ha'penny *exter* for hooks and eyes."

"Good;" said Mr. Christopher Green;—"but that was a job for which I gave no orders; and you ought not to have gone into it without first consulting *me*. However, go on."

"*Item.*—To repairing a shute of clothes for your biggest little boy: and putting a patch on the knee of his every-day corduroys,—*two shillings*.

"Granted;" said Mr. Christopher Green.

"*Item.*—To seating your sage-green breeches."

"Ah, there it is!" said Mr. Christopher Green. —"There lies the error!—I deny that I ever had a pair of sage-green breeches."

"Gracious me!" cried Mr. Benjamin Brown, taking off his spectacles.—"Surely Mr. Green, you won't go for to deny your *sage-green breeches*?"

"Indeed, but I will though!" replied Mr. Green. —"I never had a pair of sage-green breeches. I hate sage-green breeches; and nothing on earth should prevail upon me to put on sage green breeches.—*I'd scorn the action!*"

"And why so, Mr. Green?" demanded the Court.

"That is a question which I do not see any necessity for my answering. It is sufficient that I utterly detest and deny them;" replied Mr. Green.

(*Note.*—"I do not like you Dr. Fell;
The reason why I cannot tell;
But I do not like you, Dr. Fell!")

"Oh, dear me!" enclaimed Mr. Brown. "Only think that a gentleman—standing before this ere honorable Court—should go for to deny them ere *sage-greens*!"

Here Mr. Green lost what little patience he had, and literally "d——d" the *sage-greens*. But, in the altercation which ensued thereupon, the cause of his mortal antipathy to *sage-greens* was, in some degree, ascertained. They were the personal property of a lodger of his, who wore them with such a grace as did repeatedly call forth encomiums from Mrs. Green, to the exceeding great annoyance of Mr. Green; who repeatedly admonished Mrs. Green not to mention them; and, finding his admonitions were of non-effect, he expelled the sage-green breeches' lodger from his premises. Whereupon, the lodger, either in revenge for the said expulsion, or from an innate propensity to evil, or from a lack of the root of all evil, did surreptitiously send those identical *sage-greens* to be *seated* in Mr. Green's name.

Evidence of all this having been adduced to the satisfaction of the Court, the obnoxious *sage-greens* were struck out of Mr. Brown's bill, and Mr. Green paid the residue thereof *instanter*.—*London Paper*.

We have often remarked on the impropriety of exciting the fears of children, for the purpose of more easily managing them; but never, since we appeared before the public, have we heard of any thing so truly horrible as the following. The subject being too delicate to allow of the mentioning of names, we shall avoid such an exposure, but at the same time we pledge ourselves for the correctness of the narration: Some time ago, a lady in a certain considerable town in Yorkshire went to a neighbor's house to take tea, along with her husband, and left her little family to the care of her servants. In the course of the evening she felt very uneasy, and, being impressed with an idea that all was not right at home, she left her friend's house early. On arriving at her home, she found that her servants, in the exercise of high life below stairs, had collected a social party. This she passed over without observation, and, proceeding up stairs to the nursery, she was surprised by a terrific figure at the bottom of the bed of the youngest child, which was but three years of age! The fact was that the nurse maid, finding the child not very ready to go to rest, and being loth to be disturbed in her evening's enjoyment by its crying, had dressed up and placed the figure alluded to at the bottom of the infant's bed, with a view of frightening it to sleep.

The contrary effect however had been produced. The child had been horror-struck, and appeared to its mother with its eyes fixed, in an idiotic state, upon the image. Astonished and distressed, she rung the bell, and then proceeded to take up her infant; but, lo! it was a lifeless corpse. The fright occasioned by the nurse's folly had been too much for the little innocent. In the extreme of fear the pulse had ceased to beat—the vital spark had fled, and the mother was left to mourn in unutterable anguish the credulity which induced her to trust to such a servant, and the perfidy of the unprincipled nurse, in whom she had confided. To add more is needless; and to describe the subsequent sorrow of the parents is impossible. It is a melancholy story; but it is not more strange than true; and we give it with no other view than to place such parents as may read the *York Herald* upon their guard with respect to those to whom they may entrust the care of their innocent and helpless offspring.—*York Herald*.

The English Monarchy.—There is a prediction preserved by the monkish annalists, which is said to have been delivered in the time of William the Conqueror, as an anathema, or curse; signifying, that no more than three monarchs should ever reign over the kingdom without some violent interruption. His present Majesty, by his accession, was the first that broke the spell, as the following will clearly show. William I. William II. Henry I. Interrupted by the usurpation of Stephen.—Henry II. Richard I. John. Interrupted by the usurpation of Louis the Dauphin.—Henry III. Edward I. Edward II.—Interrupted by the abdication and murder of Edward II.—Edward III. Richard II. Interrupted by the deposition of Richard II.—Henry IV. Henry V. Richard III. Interrupted by the usurpation of Henry Richmond. —Henry VII. Henry VIII. Edward VI. Interrupted by the selection of Lady Jane Grey, and making King Henry's daughters illegitimate.—Mary I. Elizabeth. A foreign king called to the crown.—James I. Charles I. Interrupted by the Commonwealth.—Charles II. James II. Interrupted by the abdication of James, and election of a foreigner.—William III. Anne. Interrupted by Parliament appointing a foreigner —George I. II. III. IV.—*Atlas*.

Introduction of Potatoes into New England.—Mr. Enos Pope, an aged gentleman belonging to Danvers, noticing the paragraph in our last, relating to the introduction of potatoes, has informed us, that his grandfather, who was born in 1690, saw potatoes growing in the garden of —— Eppes, Esq. in Boston, before the year 1711. Mr. Pope mentions, that his grandfather's curiosity to know what these were, induced him to inquire of Mr. Eppes, who informed him "they were Irish potatoes."—*Salem Observer*.

PROOF THAT A MAN IS DEAD.

A subscriber to one of the Eastern papers, a few years ago, being sadly in arrears for the same, promised the editor, that if his life was spared to a certain day, he would without fail discharge his bill. The day passed and the bill was not paid. The natural conclusion therefore was, that the man was dead—absolutely defunct. Proceeding on this conclusion, the editor, in his next paper, placed the name of the delinquent under his obituary head, with the attending circumstances of time and place. Pretty soon after this announcement, the subject of it appeared to the editor, not with the pale ghastly countenance usually ascribed to apparitions—but with a face as red as scarlet. Neither did it, like other apparitions, wait to be first spoken to, but broke silence with—"What the devil, sir, did you mean by publishing my death?" "Why, sir, the same that I mean when I publish the death of any other person, viz; to let the world know that you are dead." "Well, but I'll be c——sed if I am dead!" "Not dead! then it's your own fault, for you told me you would positively pay your bill by such a day, if you lived till that time. The day is past, the bill is not paid, and you positively must be dead—for I will not believe you would forfeit your word—Oh, no." "I see you have got round me, Mr. Editor—but say no more about it—here's the money. And, harkee, you wag, just contradict my death next week, will you?" "O certainly, sir just to please you—though upon my word, I can't help thinking you died at the time specified, and that you have merely come back to pay this bill, on account of your friendship for me."

The following statistical account of the Baptists in America, is from the last number of the Christian Secretary:—Number of Associations 228; Churches 4084; Ministers 2014; Total Members 304,827.

From Hood's Comic Annual.

THE PILLORY.

I never was in the pillory but once, which I must ever consider as a misfortune. For, looking at all things as I do, with a philosophical and inquiring eye, and courting experience for the sake of my fellow creatures, I cannot but lament the short and imperfect opportunity I enjoyed of filling that elevated situation, which few men are destined to occupy. It is a sort of Egg-Premiership; a place above your fellows, but a place in which your hands are tied. You are not without the established political vice, for you are not absolved from turning.

Let me give a brief description of the short, irregular glimpse I had of men and things, while I was in pillory power. I was raised to it, as many men are to high stations, by my errors. I merely made a mistake of some sort or other in an answer in Chancery, not injurious to my interests, and lo! the Recorder of London, with a suavity of manner peculiar to himself, announced to me my intended promotion, and in due time I was installed into office.

It was a fine day for the pillory; that is to say, it rained in torrents. Those only who have had boarding and lodging like mine, can estimate the comfort of having washing into the bargain.

It was about noon when I was placed, like a statue, upon my wooden pedestal; an hour probably chosen out of consideration to the innocent little urchins then let out from school; for they are a race notoriously fond of shying, pitching, jerking, pelting, flinging, slinging—in short professors of throwing in all its branches. The public office presented me first with a north front, and there I was—God save the mark! like a cock at Shrovetide, or a lay figure in a Shooting Gallery!

The storm commenced—the stones began to split—mud to mizzle—cabbage stocks thickened into a shower. Now and then came a dead kitten—sometimes a living cur; anon an egg would hit me on the eye, an offence I was forced to wink at. There is a strange appetite in human kind for pelting a fellow creature. A travelling China man actually threw away two pence to have a pitch at me with a pipkin; a Billingsgate huxter treated me to a few herrings, not by any means too stale to be purchased at St. Giles'; while the weekly half-pence of the school boys went towards the support of a Costermonger and his donkey, who supplied them with eggs fit for throwing, and for nothing else. I confess this last species of missiles, if missile they might be called that never missed, annoyed me more than all the rest; however, there was no remedy. There I was forced to stand, taking up my livery, and a vile livery it was: or as the wag expressed it, "being made free of the pelt mongers."

It was time to appeal to my resources. I had read somewhere of an Italian, who, by dint of mental abstraction, had rendered himself unconscious of the rack, and while the executioners were tugging, wrenching, twisting, dislocating, and breaking joints, sinews and bones, was perchance in fancy only forming his diurnal Gymnastics, or undergoing an amiable shampooing.

The pillory was a milder instrument than the rack, and I naturally of a lively imagination; it seemed plausible, therefore, that I might make a shift to be pelted in my absence. To attain a scene as remote as possible from pain, I selected one of absolute pleasure for the experiment; no other than the Persian Paradise, the Garden of Gul at the Feast of Roses. Flapping the wings of Fancy with all my might, I was speedily in those bowers of bliss, and at high romps with Houri and Peri—

'Flinging roses at each other.'

But alas, alas for my mental abstraction! The very first bud hit me with stone like vehemence; my next rose, of the cabbage kind, breathed only a rank cabbage fragrance; and another moment the claws of a flying cat scratched me back to myself: and there I was again, in full pelt in the pillory.

My first fifteen minutes, the only quarter I met with, had now elapsed, and my face was turned towards the East. The first object my one eye fell upon was a heap of Mackadamization, and I confess I never thought of calculating the number of stones in such a hillock, till I saw the mob prepared to cast them up.

I expected to be lithographed on the spot! Instinct suggested to me that the only way to save my life was by dying; so dropping my head and hands, and closing my last eye with a terrible groan, I expired for the present. The *ruse* took effect. Supposing me to be defunct, the mob refused to kill me. Shouts of "Murder! Shame! Shame! No Pillory!" burst from all quarters.—The Pipkin monger abused the Fisherwoman, who rated the school boys; and they in turn fell foul of the Costermonger, who was hissing and groaning at the whole assembly; and finally, a philanthropic Constable took the whole group into custody. In the meantime I was taken down, laid with a sack over me in a cart, and driven off to a Hospital, my body seeming a very proper present to St. Bartholomew's or St. Thomas's, but my clothes fit for nothing but *Guy's*.

PROFESSIONAL FEES IN ENGLAND.

The late London papers are much occupied with the report of an examination before a commission *de Lunatico Inquirendo*, in the case of a Mr. Davies. The examination, in which the most eminent counsel were employed, lasted 12 days, and terminated in a verdict that "the jury is unanimously of opinion that Mr. Edward Davies is now of a perfectly sound mind, and fully capable of managing himself and his affairs."

A London paper gives the following statement of the expense of this inquiry.

It is stated that the expense of conducting the inquiry into Mr. Davies' state of mind, will be about £5000. The fees to Counsel amount to a very considerable sum. When the first application was made to the Lord Chancellor, at Brighton, five or six Counsel were taken down, at a very heavy expense; and those gentlemen have, in addition to their briefs, received large sums for various consultations and deliberations. The fees given to Sir Charles Wetherell to attend the inquiry were, 200 guineas the first day, and 20 guineas for every succeeding day: the fee to the Counsel's clerk on such occasions is one shilling in the pound; so that Sir Charles and his clerk have received, during the eleven days that the inquiry has occupied, about 420 guineas. Mr. Wright, Sir Charles's junior, received, we are told, 100 guineas with his brief, and 10 guineas for his attendance on each of the last ten days. The three Commissioners have received five guineas per day; and the Jury, 17 in number, have each received one guinea per day: the summoning officer has also received the same. The charge for the accommodation at the coffee house is about five guineas per day. In support of the commission, thirty witnesses were examined, each of whom received one guinea with the copy of the subpœna: fourteen of these were medical men of the first eminence, and they will, of course, be adequately remunerated for the eleven days they were in attendance, in addition to their tavern expenses. Mr. Brougham's fee, it is stated, was 300 guineas, and 30 guineas for each day's attendance after the first.—Mr. Broderick, Mr. Adolphus, and Mr. Short, were paid smaller sums. Since the commencement of the inquiry, Mr. Gurney has been employed by both parties to take short-hand notes of the proceedings; and the same gentleman was also conveyed to Brighton, and was likewise engaged when the matter was in the Court of Chancery. His bill, it is calculated, will exceed £500.

Forensic Wit—Scarlett's Last.—Brougham, who is not very attentive to the decoration of his outward man, entered the Court the other morning, with his wig most whimsically awry, and "in most admired disorder;" so much so, that even on the bench 'mirth was at odds with gravity,' and a general titter was heard. At length Mr. Brougham addressed a younger barrister behind him, with 'What's the matter, H—n, eh? Why this titter? What the deuce is it that relaxes the rigid muscles on the judgment seat?'—'Your wig, sir,' cried the smirking Juror. 'My wig! my wig!' cried he and turning to the Attorney-General, 'Eh, Scarlett, do you see any thing ridiculous in my wig?'—'Humph—No,' said Scarlett, 'I see nothing ridiculous in it—*except the head*.'—*London paper*.

Hoax.—A short time since, a man in a state of semi-intoxication, went into a public house at Minchinhampton, and announced that the Rev. ——, who had a fine field of turnips in the neighborhood, had kindly given the whole of the crop to the poor of the parish. The tidings were received with joy, and the health of the charitable minister was drank amid the loudest acclamations; and on the following Monday, the field was crowded at the break of day by men, women, and children, who worked with wondrous perseverance in digging up and conveying home the turnips. About ten o'clock the worthy clergyman was observed to approach the field in great haste, followed by his servant, both of them on horseback, armed with large whips. The poor peasantry wished to receive the minister of charity with a cheer expressive of their gratitude, but no sooner had he arrived than he began storming at his industrious neighbors in no measured terms, and before they could recover from their surprise, both he and his servant commenced driving them out of the field. The confusion which reigned for some time was indescribable, the poor deluded people scrambling over walls and gates to escape. At last the equestrians were left sole possessors of the field of battle, which was literally strewed with hats, knives, and implements of husbandry, used by the flying foe to abstract the turnips from their mother earth. But although victorious, and in possession of the field, they were, alas! in possession of very few of the turnips, nearly the whole of which remained in the hand of the enemy. As many of the offenders as could be recognized were summoned before the magistrates of the district, when the matter being explained as a hoax, they were dismissed with a fine of one shilling each for the damage done, and the worthy clergyman much to his credit, joined in the laugh which had thus been created at the expense of his turnips.—*Cheltenham Chronicle*.

Stockholders.—By the late returns of Parliament the number of stockholders, or lenders to the nation, amounted to 288,481, who are entitled to dividends annually, as follows:—92,223 of 10*l.*; 40,083 of 20*l*; 101,274 of 100*l.*; 26,410 of 200*l.*; 15,604 of 400*l.*; 5178 of 600*l.*; 3260 of 1000*l.*; 1741 of 2000*l.*; 490 of 4000*l.*; and exceeding 4000*l.* 213. The above does not include the investments made by the Commissioners for Saving Banks, but it embraces the amount held by foreigners, which, however, by a late return, was only equal to 12,486,918*l.* stock, and 5791 terminable annuities—about one sixty-fourth part of the whole debt.

The number seven.—Seven is composed of the two first perfect numbers, equal and unequal—three and four—for the number two consisting of repeated unity, which is no number, is not perfect. Hippocrates says that the septenary number, by its occult virtue, tends to the accomplishment of all things, is the dispenser of life, and fountain of all its changes; and like Shakspeare, he divides the life into seven ages. In seven months a child may be born, and live, and not before; and anciently it was not named before seven days—not being accounted fully to have life before that periodical day—the teeth spring out in the seventh month, and are shed and renewed in the 7th year, when infancy is changed into childhood—at twice seven years puberty begins; at thrice 7 years the faculties are developed—manhood commences, and we become legally competent to all civil acts—at four times 7 man is in the full possession of his strength; at five times 7 he is fit for the business of the world—at six times 7 he becomes grave and wise, or never—at seven times 7 he attains his apogee, and from that time decays—at eight times 7 he is in his first climacteric—at nine times 7, or 63, he is in his grand climacteric, or three score years and ten: it has been pronounced by the Royal Prophet the natural period of human life. The 7th year, as well as the 7th day, was directed to be a sabbath of rest for all things; and at the end of 7 times 7 years commences the grand jubilee.—Every 7th year there was a general release from all debts, and all bondsmen were set free.* Every 7 years the law was directed to be read to the people—and by that law, man was commanded to forgive his offending brother 7 times; but the meekness of the last revealed religion extended his humility and forbearance to 70 times 7. "If Cain shall be revenged 7 fold, truly Lamech 70 times 7."—The Rabbins say that God employed this number to perfect the greatness of Samuel, his name corresponding to the value of the letters in the Hebrew tongue which signify 7; whence Hannah, his mother, in her thanks says, "that the barren had brought forth 7." The 7th son was formerly considered as endowed with pre-eminent wisdom; and the 7th son of a 7th son is still thought to possess the power of healing diseases spontaneously. Finally, perfection is likened to gold, 7 times purified in the fire.—*Mechanics' Magazine*.

* From this law may have originated the custom of our binding young men to 7 years' apprenticeship, and of punishing incorrigible offenders by transportation for 7, and twice 7 years.

Extreme Tenuity.—The thinnest substance ever observed is the aqueous film of the soap bubble previous to its bursting; yet it is capable of reflecting a faint image of a candle or of the sun. Hence its thickness must correspond with what Sir. Isaac Newton calls the *beginning of black*, which appears in water at a thickness of the 1-750,000th part of an inch.—*Athenæum*.

Descendants of Joan d'Arc.—By letters patent of Charles VII. confirmed by Henry II., and Louis XIII., the brothers of Joan d'Arc, and all their posterity, male and female, were ennobled. At the present moment, M. Gautier, a young and learned orientalist, and Madame de Chantereyne, the wife of a counsellor at the Court of Cassation, have proved their descent in the female line from Pierre d'Arc, one of the brothers of the heroine of Orleans; and the court has registered the letters patent, in confirmation of their claim.—*Foreign Literary Gazette*.

Rice Flour.—It is stated in a late Charleston paper, that a person in the neighborhood of that city has constructed a machine for grinding rice into fine flour and bolting it. The flour of rice is highly spoken of, as an article well fitted for bread stuffs. The Charleston editor says he can venture, from his own experience, to recommend it as "peculiarly well calculated for johnny cake."

Imports and Exports.—From the official report of the Treasury department, it appears that the imports during the year ending 30th Sept. have amounted to 74,492,527 dollars, of which amount 69,325,552 were imported in American vessels, and 5,166,975 in foreign vessels. That the exports have during the same period amounted to $72,358,671, of which 55,700,103 were of domestic produce, and 16,651,478 of foreign produce; that of domestic articles 46,974,554 were exported in American vessels, and 8,725,639 in foreign vessels; and of the foreign articles 15,114,887 were exported in American vessels, and 1,543,691 in foreign vessels. That 872,946 tons of American shipping entered, and 944,799 cleared from the ports of the United States; and that 130,743 tons of foreign shipping entered, and 133,006 cleared during the same period.

The annexed extract is part of the report of the proceedings of the House of Representatives at Washington, on Monday, the 15th inst.

"Mr. Goodenow presented a memorial from the ladies at Steubenville, Ohio, against the removal of the Indians. Mr. G. said, that on this subject he was a non-committee; but out of respect to the ladies, he would move to have it printed.

"Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, objected to this course; he wished to have it laid on the table for examination, as it might contain matter improper to come before the House.

"Mr. Dorsey said he hoped that, out of courtesy to the ladies, it would at least be read in the House.

"Mr. Thompson also objected to this; but the Speaker decided that the gentleman from Maryland had the right to call for the reading of the memorial, which was done, and it was ordered to be printed, on a division, by a vote of ayes 86, noes 72. After the body of the memorial was read, Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, moved for the reading of the names also, which was done."

We are so much averse to the intervention of ladies in political questions, that we should have voted against receiving the memorial, if we had been members of the House.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the National Gazette.

A writer in a Boston paper says, on the Cherokee subject:

"If Georgia is unjust, she only deserves the reproach.—But the President has said he will protect the Indians in their rights—The State of Georgia has the sole right to govern in its own territory: not indeed a right to do wrong, nor a right to take away the lands of the Cherokees, nor to drive them off by force."

The *protection* which the Union stipulated by treaty does not mean simply that the Indians shall not be driven away by main force. It embraces, also, we believe, the case of attempts to render their situation in Georgia, or the continued possession of their lands, insupportable. If the Indians have a right to remain where they are, Georgia has no right to enact laws of a character so oppressive and degrading as to create the alternative of resistance or emigration. This point is distinct from the propriety of persuading them to emigrate, or of interfering with the negotiations or plans of the general government for that purpose,—to which the Southern Patriot adverts.

The New York Journal of Commerce, treating of the alterations in the present Tariff, proposed from the Committee on Finance, of the Senate, observes:

"Our present revenue, of all descriptions, after deducting expenses of collection, is about $25,000,000. Should the proposed duties be repealed, it will be about $17,000,000. The expenses of government, including the usual appropriations to the Navy, Army, and for internal improvement, may be stated at $13,000,000: leaving a balance of $4,000,000 per annum for the payment of the Public Debt. On the 1st of January, 1830, this debt amounted to $48,565,405; and on the 30th June, 1832, will be about $30,000,000, including 7,000,000 dollars of 5 per cent. stock subscribed to the U. S. Bank, which ought not to be considered a debt at all. Consequently, if we calculate the interest of the debt at 1,500,000 dollars, there will remain 2,500,000 for the reduction of the principle; and as the interest will be diminished from year to year, the whole debt will be extinguished about 1850.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½ a 4†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4½ a 5†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$8†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	6a6½†
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a 5§
Biscuit, sea. b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	5 a 6†	Molasses,	35 a40 †
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½
Coals, bush.	5 a 6½†		8d 6½†
Candles, lb.	9		6d 7½†
Copperas	3½ a 3½†		4d 8 †
Cheese	6½ a 7†	other	6 a 7½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	62½a65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	8½ a 9†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2½a2¾†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5,	19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$3 a 3½†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	$9a10
hatcheled,	10*	clear,	9 a 10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	40 a 45†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5†
herring, 6	59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	3½ a 4†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O. lb. new	8½a9†
mack'l.	8½ a 11†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	50a56§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	45a50†	Salt,	$2 37½ a 2 50†
corn	37½a45§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5½
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2††	keg, lb.	6 a 12½cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	3 a 4†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6*	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
Hemp, ton	90 a 95	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	18 a 20*
Indigo, Span. lb.	2¼a2½†	Wool,	22 a 40*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, bar, Jun. ton	$120†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c,†
blooms, Jun.	$90†	new	22½a23§
rolled	95†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	10½†	black	14
pig, ton	$30 a 32½†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,	$8 00	a 9 00
Cap, do. do.	2 50	a 4 50
Letter, do. do.	2 50	a 4 00
Printing, do. do.	2 37½	a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping, do.	1 37½	a 3 00
Tea, do. do.	1 75	a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,	25	a 75
Bordering, do.	12½	a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,	5 25	a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.		25

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this office.
January 1st, 1830

Coughs and Colds.

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine warehouse of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Feb. 26.—tf. *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars, Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line.

Also, German Goods:

Among which the following are the most prominent: Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Cabino and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandize generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1y

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

NEW & FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colred and Yellow Roans for Boot lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1830.

PRINTERS' HARVEST.—Governor Wolf has appointed to office, in this Congressional District, no less than six printers of newspapers:—John M. Snowden and Leonard S. Johns, in Allegheny County; James Logan, in Beaver; James Stewart and Maurice Bredin, in Butler; and Frederick Rohrer, in Armstroug.

Readers, do you recollect the hubbub that was made by the Jackson party, because Mr. Clay had changed six printers by authority, throughout the twenty-four states? Do you recollect the long debates in Congress, upon General Saunders' resolution? Do you know that Governor Wolf was then a member of Congress, and voted for these resolutions? What, then, do you think of his rewarding six printers in one single Congressional District?

THE NEXT CENSUS.—It seems probable that after the next census Representatives will be apportioned at the rate of one member to every 50,000 souls. Under this ratio, it is estimated that the whole number of representatives in Congress will be increased from 213, the present number, to 225—thus adding twelve additional members. Of these twelve, Ohio will probably be entitled to five, perhaps six: New York, Indiana, and probably Missouri, will each have an increased representation, and several of the old states must lose a representative. How will Pennsylvania fare?

At the last census she had a population of 1,049,458. The ratio is now 40,000, which gives her twenty-six representatives, and a fraction of 9,456. To give her twenty-six representatives under the ratio of 50,000, she must have a population of 1,300,000 souls—that is, an increase, since 1810, of 250,544. To form an opinion whether she will show this increase at the next census, it will be necessary to look back to previous censuses.

In 1790, the population of Penns'a was	434,373
In 1800, - - - - - -	602,545
In 1810, - - - - - -	810,091
In 1820, - - - - - -	1,049,456

Being an increase, between the first and second censuses, of nearly 39 per cent.; between second and third, about 34; and between third and fourth, about 29½—thus showing that the rate of increase between the second and third censuses was five per cent. less than between the first and second, and between the third and fourth, four and one-half per cent. less than between the second and third. If this falling off in the rate of increase continued from the fourth to the fifth census, the increase from 1820 to 1830 would be about 25½ per cent., which would give us a population in 1830 of 1,317,369, and give us our present number of representatives, with a fraction of 17,369: so that if the rate of increase continued to fall off from 1820 to 1830, as it had done during the three prior periods, we will still be entitled to our present number of representatives. When, however, it is recollected, that from 1812 to 1815 were years of war, and from 1815 to 1820 years of difficulty and embarrassment, and that the last five years, from 1825 to 1830, have been years of great prosperity, we may, perhaps, confidently calculate that our population increased at a more rapid rate during the last ten years than during the ten previous, and that it now amounts to 1,350,000 souls, which will entitle us to twenty-seven representatives.

Another question also occurs, which will be interesting to the citizens of Allegheny county:—Will the population of the county be sufficient to entitle us to a representative?

In 1800, the population of Allegheny was	15,087
In 1810, - - - - - -	25,317
In 1820, - - - - - -	34,921

That is, in the first period of ten years, the increase was above 68 per cent., and in the second period, nearly 38 per cent.—The first period was, in this part of the country, generally a period of prosperity, and our rate of increase was very great.—Of the second period, five years, at least, were years of difficulty and embarrassment, and the rate of increase was diminished below what it previously had been, or has been since 1820. Taking the whole period, from 1800 to 1820, the increase was at the rate of 106 per cent. for the whole twenty years; so that the average increase for ten years would be about 53 per cent. If the increase during the last ten years has been at this rate, our population must now be about 53,400.

When it is recollected, that from 1820 to the present year has been a period of constant prosperity, we think it will be admitted that our increase cannot have been much short of this estimate.—Admitting, however, that the rate of increase from 1820 was only 41 per cent., that is, 24 per cent. less than from 1800 to 1810, still our population must now amount to 50,280. It only requires an increase of 15,079 from 1820, to make our population 50,000; and we have no doubt that more than two-thirds of the required number have been added to the city of Pittsburgh, and its suburbs and neighboring villages.

Great efforts are now making, by some of the organs of the Jackson party, to prove that the present administration of the general government is exclusively democratic, and that none but democrats partake of its bounty. These efforts are in themselves preposterous and absurd, and if they proved successful, the only certain result would be the degradation of General Jackson in the estimation of every man of reflection and principle.—Surely it would be more creditable to any man to be the President of the nation than the head of a party. The ambitious, the greedy, and the hungry seekers of loaves and fishes, may prefer converting the choice of the majority of the people into a conqueror, and the public offices into the spoils of a victor, but every worthy man will deprecate such a result. Every patriotic citizen will at once perceive the difference between such a distributer of spoils as some men wish to make of General Jackson, and such a faithful trustee of the public interests as was Washington. Suppose, however, that the Noahs and the Duff Greens of the country should prove that General Jackson confines his appointments to democrats, and that federalists are proscribed under his administration, what will be the effect upon his fame?

Every man must recollect his declaration, that "party spirit was a bubble," and his recommendation to Mr. Monroe to "crush the monster;" and every man must also recollect the applause which was bestowed upon his magnanimous advice. If the General now forgets the principles which he formerly inculcated, and becomes the mere party dispenser of rewards and punishments, what must be thought of his consistency, of his honesty, of his firmness of purpose?

That the General does not confine his appointments to democrats, is manifested by reference to our Minister at St. James', to our Attorney General, and to the appointment offered to Mr. Tazewell. The appointments of prominent federalists have been before noticed. We will only add two further instances of the President's disregard of the old party distinctions:—

James Duncan, who was Auditor General in this state during the administration of Joseph Heister, has lately received an appointment as Receiver of Public Moneys at Washington, in the state of Mississippi. Every person must recollect how thorough-going a federalist James Duncan was; and no Pennsylvanian can forget the abuse that was heaped upon the *blue-light* Auditor General, because, as was alleged, he refused to illuminate at the time of Perry's victory.

Henry Baldwin has lately received the very best appointment which the President will probably have in his gift; and every person in this district must recollect that his elections to Congress were so many triumphs over the democratic party and the delegation system. Once he was elected over General Markle, now our Senator in Congress, and again over Samuel Douglass, lately appointed Attorney General by our present Governor.

CONGRESS.

February 17.—In the Senate, the greater part of the day was devoted to the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives the bill for the relief of those who lost relatives in the Hornet was passed to a third reading. The judiciary Bill was taken up, early in the day, and discussed till the hour of adjournment.

February 18.—In the Senate, Mr. Hayne reported, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, a bill regulating the duties and providing for the compensation of Pursers in the Navy. Mr. Hayne laid on the table a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, covering a plan for a Navy Peace Establishment, and other papers connected with that subject; which were ordered to be printed. An act making appropriations for the Indian Department, for the year 1830, was read a third time and passed. The Senate was a short time engaged in Executive business. On re-opening the doors, Mr. Foot's resolution relative to the Public Lands was taken up, and Mr. Holmes spoke at considerable length, till, on motion of Mr. Webster, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution abolishing the office of Draftsman was further discussed. The bill for the relief of the widows, &c. of the seamen lost in the ship Hornet, was passed. The Judiciary Bill was taken up, and Mr. Wickliffe's amendment, adding three Judges of the Supreme Court, was rejected.

February 19.—In the Senate, an act making appropriations for certain fortifications for the year 1830; an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the Vine and Olive; and an act to amend an act entitled an act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the American Army of the Revolution; an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for paying to the State of Illinois three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same; and an act for the relief of Ezra Thurbur and the legal representatives of Gideon King; were severally passed.—After further debate upon Mr. Foot's resolution relative to the Public Lands, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House of Representatives an order was adopted for making an attempt to improve the Hall, in order to remedy the difficulty in hearing.—Mr. Hemphill reported bills authorizing subscriptions to the Stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, and to the Stock of the S. Carolina Canal and Rail Road Company.—Several private bills were passed; and the bill for the relief of Susan Decatur, and others, was discussed until the adjournment.—*Nat. Journal.*

We understand that the Senate have *rejected*, by a vote of 34 to 11, the nomination of —— Williams, to be Collector at New Bedford, Massachusetts. This is the situation, it will be recollected, from which the worthy Russel Freeman was dismissed by Gen. Jackson.—*Nat. Journal.*

The contents of No. XII of the American Quarterly Review are printed, and consist of articles with the following titles.—1. The Loves of the Poets; 2. Russia and Turkey; 3. Mahommedan History; 4. Texas; 5 Supreme Court of the United States; 6. The Burmese Empire; 7. Anti-Masonry; 8. Canada; 9. Music and Musicians of Europe; 10. Life of Summerfield. The number will be delivered at the regular period.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The ship Dumfries, Harvey, in the short passage of 26 days from Cadiz, to the capes, arrived at Annapolis yesterday.—Captain H. reached town yesterday afternoon, but did not bring up his newspapers. Flour at Cadiz, on the 14th January, was selling at $7 25.

Capt Harvey states, that on the 14th January, TEN PIRATES, Frenchmen and Spaniards, were EXECUTED at Cadiz, they having captured the long missing ship Topaz, of Boston, and murdered every soul on board! Of this horrid deed they made a full confession; besides enormities equally great were committed upon an English vessel, which they also confessed. The Captain of the pirate vessel was in confinement at Gibraltar, and an English frigate had proceeded to bring him to Cadiz for trial. Capt. H. states that a more daring and hardened set of villians never appeared in human form, and that they met their fate with the greatest indifference.—*Balt. Patriot, Feb.* 17.

Novel Exhibition.—From the novelty of the following scene, I am not able to determine whether it would be properly termed a hoax or a reality.—A stranger passing through one of our western river towns, in Ohio, in the character of a musician, offered to exhibit to the citizens his wonderful powers at what he termed CAT HARMONY, (not pan harmonicon.) His handbills attracted universal attention; young and old flocked to hear his innocent performance, without distinction of character or profession. All was ready—all hearts palpitated—all eyes were open—anticipation was on tiptoe—the curtain rose at the ringing of the bell—and what do you think was to be seen? Sixteen holes through a board, with as many cats' heads sticking through, and a chap behind the scene that pinched the cats' tails. You may well imagine what was the sound, for the variety was made up of kittens and old cats. The fellow succeeded in collecting some sixty or seventy dollars, but did not wait to bid the audience good by, or thank them for their liberality.—*Ohio Paper.*

Most of the banks of this city have resolved to receive and pay Spanish quarters of dollars at 24 cents each. The real value, according to the statement of the director of the mint, is only 22½ cents.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

Foreign News.

From the New York Gazette, Feb. 19.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Pacific has brought us our regular files of Liverpool and London papers—the former to the 16th, the latter to the 15th ult.

Sir Thomas Lawrence, President of the Royal Academy, expired on the 7th ult.

It is stated that France is endeavoring to persuade the Vice-Roy of Egypt to assist in besieging Algiers.

The King of England has been ill, and is said in the London Star to have been bled to the extent of fifty ounces in one week.

Moore's life of Lord Byron has made its appearance in London.

The Trade with North America.—Among the merchants and others connected with the trade carried on between this country and North America, the arrival of the President's Speech has created more than usual interest; but a diversity of opinion appears to exist, as to whether any alteration will be made in the Tariff, which will place the import into America of British manufactures on a more favorable footing than at present. The feeling, however, is, that some alteration will be made.—*London Paper.*

The state of trade continues in most places to be still greatly depressed, and presents some anomalous features, on which we may remark in our next. The market at Huddersfield has been unusually brisk: at Blackburn there are symptoms of improvement, and notwithstanding the frost which locked up the canals, the sales have been considerable. The bank of Birch, Yates & Co. in Staffordshire, has stopped payment, but the business had not been of a nature to affect trade.

BOLTON, Jan. 8.—There is a visible improvement in the state of trade here since our last notice, and good fancy weavers are in demand. At Preston there has been an advance of 3d. per cut on tape checks; and work in that is in greater abundance.

The American Minister had a long conference, on the 12th, with the Duke of Wellington, at the Treasury.

A Duel has been fought in Battersea fields, between an Irish gentleman, Mr. Oliver Clayton, and another gentleman from Limerick. The dispute between the parties arose from the discussion of the Catholic question. Mr. Clayton was killed.

Fifty houses were destroyed by fire at Sheerness.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16.

There has been very little news of any interest afloat this week. The announcement, in the Standard, of a change of administration, was, according to that veracious Journal, "premature."—The Duke of Wellington still directs the cabinet; but it is evident, from some recent movements in high places, that considerable discontent prevails in a certain quarter. The ministers, it is said, find it necessary to restrain the inclination of their Royal Master, from what the Times calls baubles; and the restrictions which they wish to impose, have not been acceded to with the usual graciousness of majesty.

Mr. Vesey Fitzgerald quits office, in consequence of ill health, and rumors are abroad of some important changes. Cabinet dinners prevail, and at these entertainments are discussed matters more serious than the excellence of French cookery. The next session promises to be a stormy one.

There appears to be some difficulty respecting the appointment of Prince Leopold to the throne of Greece. If the continential powers consent, it is questionable whether the Greeks themselves would accept a ruler appointed by strangers. It would certainly, be for their advantage, as tranquillity would, probably, be the consequence; and peace is necessary to teach them the value of good government. The Prince, however, it is reported, has declined the honor intended for him, and prefers the case of an English agriculturist, to the dangerous elevation of a Greek throne.

The French legislature do not meet till the 2d of March; and while some see in this a proof of Prince Polignac's confidence, the liberals prognosticate from it his speedy downfall. The following is from the Journal des Debats:

The Emperor of Austria seems anxious in these times of peace, to provide himself with the means of war; for he has not long since contracted a new loan of 36 millions of livres. Maria Louisa has completely recovered; but her son, the Duke of Reichstadt, is far from being a free agent.—His movements are watched with a jealous suspicion.

The winter is felt in Germany in all its rigor.—The Rhine is almost wholly frozen.

The King of Spain still contemplates the subjugation of Mexico. His ministers are divided in opinion respecting the means, and well they may.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The answer from the Russian Cabinet respecting the elevation of Prince Leopold to the Sovereignty of Greece is asserted to have arrived, and to be of an *evasive* nature. The Greek navy has cost 198,000 Spanish dollars (near £50,000) since 1828. Pirates again infest the Archipelago. Some piratical vessels, fitted out by the Turks in Candia, have plundered a Spanish merchantman, and massacred her crew.

From the London Courier of 4th January.

It will be seen that Constantinople, which so lately trembled at the approach of a victorious enemy, is now the scene of splendid and peaceful revelry. The account of the French Ambassador's entertainment, as contrasted with that lately given on board the British frigate, is, if entitled to credit, (and we see no reason to doubt it,) exceedingly curious. The narrator speculates on the probable effects of attempts to introduce European usages among the grave and orthodox followers of the Prophet; and, upon the whole, leans to the opinion, that the *etiquette* adopted by the French Ambassador at the Hotel of the Legation, was more judicious than the unrestrained intercourse of the less formal entertainment on board the Blonde: there is a sly insinuation of mischievous consequences from the *steps* taken upon the last named occasion. Does our solemn brother indulge in the occidental enormity of a pun?

"CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 27.

"On the 22d inst. Count Guilleminot celebrated the Saint day of the King of France by a grand ball and supper in the Hotel of the Legation, which was splendidly illuminated. The entertainment was in every respect brilliant, and the difference between this and the celebrated *fete* on board the Blonde was so remarkable that it must not be passed over in silence. The Turkish great men, Ministers and guests, were not mixed with the European ladies as on board the frigate.—They kept in a room by themselves, and there conversed with the Ambassadors and Ministers; sometimes one or another went alone into the drawing room to see the dancing; their attendants were wholly separated from them; a room was set apart for smoking. No Mussulman took part in the ball except Aconi Bey, Aid de Camp to the Sultan, who danced a cotillion in European shoes. When supper was served up, the Turkish Grandees and Ministers were conducted by the European Ambassadors to the table (for 70 persons) prepared for them, and so placed that a European Minister was seated among three or four Turks and an interpreter. The ladies took their seats all together, in the centre of the table. No Turk was asked to drink wine; when a toast was proposed to the health of the Sovereigns, on which every one arose, sherbet was presented to them, but some preferred champaign.

"The Mahometan guests were—Silidhar Beker Agar, Caliwedshi Baschi (a Colonel of the Sultan's Guard) his two Aid-de-Camps, Awni and Ahmed Bey, (two of the Sultan's Chamberlains,) the Seraskier, Dewlet Naziri, the Captain Pacha, Naum Pacha, the Kopyr Baschi, (General of Artillery) the Reis Effendi, with his Private Secretary, the Mokludech, (Secretary of the Grand Vizier) the Chief of his office, and the Terchnifaldachi Effendi, or Chief Master of the Ceremonies.

"The entertainment will now soon take place which the Sultan is preparing to give to the European Ministers, in the grand hall of the Divan in the Arsenal. According to all appearance the Sultan himself will be present to witness the diversions and European customs, and then to determine how far the permission and introduction of them is compatible with the Mahometan law; for many irregularities that took place on board the Blonde must be highly displeasing to the orthodox successor of the Caliphs. It cannot be denied that if the steps taken to promote civilization are to be useful, it cannot be effected at the expense of morality and of their religious sentiments, which command reverence among every people not wholly degenerated. The example of decorum and temperance set by the Europeans would undoubtedly have a favorable influence on the minds of the Orientals, whereas, the chances of temptation, and the transgression of a law consecrated by long and strict observance, must lead to consequences injurious to morality.

"Adrianople was evacuated on the 20th, by the Russian troops, on receipt of the news of the giving up of Giurgevo. It is said that the Russian head-quarters will be, for the winter, at Bourgas. Adrianople is to be occupied by regular troops, under Alesch Pacha, the Pacha of Scutari, with his Albanians, being ordered by the Sultan immediately to return home.

"Count Alexis Orloff and M. Butenieff, Russian Charge d'Affaires, arrived here to-day from Rodosto, on board the Turkish steamboat.

"Accounts from Smyrna say that M. de Ribeaupierre is now at Napoli, as well as the President of Greece."

A German mail which arrived on Tuesday has brought the following advices from Wallachia:—The earthquake which was felt in the night of the 15th November in Odessa, Jassy, Czernowitz, Hermanstadt, Cronstadt, and many other places in Transylvania, did considerable damage at Bucharest. A letter from that city, dated 4th December, says, "115 houses, among which is that of the English Consul, have been rendered untenantable by the effects of the earthquake. Fifteen churches are so much injured that they cannot be used. Happily no persons perished, except a young woman, who was killed by the fall of a store, near which she slept. The town of Kimpina, on the road to Cronstadt, has suffered in proportion more than Bucharest; the new church and a large house were thrown down, and all the other dwelling-houses have sustained great injury. The inhabitants of Bucharest fear the return of this dreadful natural phenomenon. Winter now reigns here in all its rigor. The thermometer is continually at 16 or 17 degrees below the freezing point."—*London Paper.*

From the Charleston City Gazette, Feb. 12.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

By the Bark Grecian, Capt. Blanchard, from Havre, sailed the 8th Jan. we have received files of the Journal du Havre, to the 7th ult. inclusive. From these, we gather no intelligence of importance, except that the indisposition of Mademoiselle Chapuis, suspended for a day the second representation of the ballet of Marie Mignot. The nerves of Mademoiselle Montcassin also suffered an attack which interrupted the progress of the same piece.

The year 1830 opens, says one of the Parisian Journals, before us, without giving satisfaction to France. The whole country claimed an alteration in the ministry, and manifests the utmost dissatisfaction with the acts, speeches and efforts of the present administers of state affairs, as so many flagrant hostilities against the requirements of the charter. The address to the King by the President of the Chamber of Commerce is considered the more remarkable as it is the only one in which the word chapter is pronounced. The Keeper appears, in his speech, to have named the words, public liberty, only to stigmatize them.

BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

February 23, Pennsylvania
" " Reindeer.
" " Virginia.
" 24, Monongahela.
" " Mountaineer.
" " Huntsman.
" 25, Citizen.

DEPARTED.

February 22, Talisman.
" 23, Niagara.
" " Delaware.
" " Packet.
" 24, Reindeer.
" " Erie.
" " Messenger.
" 25, Monongahela.
" " Mountaineer.
" " Shamrock

Married,

By the Rev. C. B. Maguire, on the 23d inst. Mr. *Joseph Robinson*, to Miss *Eliza Phillips*, both of this city.

On Tuesday morning, by the Rev. J. H. Hopkins, *Eliakim Lilly, Esq.* merchant of this place, to Miss *Eleonora Adeline Clopper*, formerly of Philadelphia.

INFANT SCHOOL.

A meeting of the members of the Infant School Association will be held at the school room, in St. Clair Street, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. General attendance is requested.

LUKE LOOMIS, Sec'y.

February 26, 1830.

CLERK AND SALESMAN.

WANTS a situation in a Store or Counting House, a young man from the country, who can be well recommended, writes a good hand, and has been generally conversant with business, would accept of a clerkship in a Steam Boat, or take charge of a Country Store, either as principal or assistant. For further information, apply to

A. WAY & Co.

February 26, 1830.—3tw. *Pittsburgh.*

LOOK HERE.

A LOT of land for sale, from three to six or eight acres, half a mile east of Hays' Tavern, on the old Washington road. For terms, apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

JAMES C. ALEXANDER

Feb. 26, 1830.—3t

NUMBERS drawn for determining the Prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 3, for 1830.

16, 18, 47, 15, 35 12, 10, 11.

Prizes sold at the Managers' Office, Pittsburgh, in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 3, for 1830.

Numbers 11, 12, 16, a prize of $1,000: sold in Pittsburgh.

Numbers 10, 18, 47, a prize of $800; Nos. 11, 12, 18, a prize of $400—sent to Ohio.

Numbers 15, 16, 35, a prize of $300; Numbers 12, 15, 16, a prize of $300: sold in Pittsburgh, besides many of $200, $100, &c.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Agent for the Managers, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

February 26, 1830.—2t

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

THE Subscriber has pleasure in announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city, and to the visiters of the Museum generally, that he has made an arrangement with Mr. R. Peter, jr. for the delivery of a popular series of Lectures on Chemistry before the visiters to the Museum, the first lecture of which will be given THIS EVENING, Friday, February 26, at 8 o'clock. ☞ *The subject will be the Chemical Nature of Water, and the properties of its constituent elements;* in the course of which many BRILLIANT AND INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS will be shown.

ADMITTANCE as usual—25 cents.

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,
Founder and Proprietor.

Friday, February 26, 1830

"Pittsburgh Gazette."

PERSONS indebted to us for subscription to the Pittsburgh Gazette, or advertising in it, previous to the 18th September last, are requested to make immediate payment. Those who comply with this notice promptly, will be charged the lowest rate stated in the terms of the paper; those who do not, will be compelled to pay at the *deferred* rates.

D. & M. MACLEAN.

☞ *BOOK AND JOB PRINTING* continued by us as usual, at the corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

D. & M. MACLEAN.

February 19, 1830—w3t.

AN ORDINANCE

Fixing the place of holding the several elections, specified by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled, "An act for dividing the city of Pittsburgh into four wards, and providing for the choice of judges of the general elections, and other purposes." Approved the 18th day of December, 1829.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That from and after the passage of this ordinance, the qualified electors of the city of Pittsburgh shall vote within the bounds of their respective wards, as follows, viz:—The electors of the *North Ward*, at the house now occupied by Barnard Maguire, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. The electors of the *West Ward*, at the Court House. The electors of the *South Ward*, at the house now occupied by Nicholas Griffith, corner of Third and Wood streets. The electors of the *East Ward*, at the house now occupied by Christian Gleim, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, the 22d day of February, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't. Common Council.

Attest—
E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k. Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't. Select Council.
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, Clerk Select Council.
Feb. 26, 1830.—3t.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the appointment of a Superintendant and Engineer of the Water Works.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That until the second Tuesday in January next, the duties of Superintendent of the Water Works shall be performed by the present Engineer; and that on the said second Tuesday in January, and annually thereafter, at the usual time of electing the Mayor and other city officers, the Select and Common Councils shall elect a suitable person as Superintendent and Engineer of the Water Works, who shall receive for his services the sum of nine hundred dollars, together with a house and fuel. And the said Superintendent and Engineer, before entering on his duties, shall give bond and security, to be approved by the Mayor, in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

SECTION 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted,* That the Water Committee shall annually, on the first Monday in May, furnish the Superintendent with a list of those persons who are supplied with water, specifying the sums they are respectively bound to pay; and the said Superintendent is hereby empowered and directed to collect, recover, and pay over the same weekly to the City Treasurer; and in case any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay the Water Rent, on or before the first day of July in each year, after having been called on by the Superintendent, or some person duly authorized by him for that purpose, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to add to the rent agreed on, *ten* per cent., and to have suit instituted before the Mayor, or some one of the Aldermen for the same, together with the said penalty, and all costs attending the recovery of the same.

SECTION 3. *And, be it further ordained and enacted,* That so much of any ordinance as is hereby altered or supplied, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, the 22d day of February, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't. Common Council.

Attest—
E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't. Select Council.
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, Cl'k. Select Council.
Feb. 26, 1830.—3t

PROSPECTUS

FOR PUBLISHING A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ENTITLED,

THE AMERICAN MANUFACTURER.

AMONGST the diversified avocations of man, there is, perhaps, none which involves greater responsibilities, and is attended with more uncertainty of success, than the conducting of a *public Journal*. That the responsibilities are great, the influence of the *Press* clearly establishes.—That it is attended with uncertainty, the fluctuation of public opinion as clearly demonstrates. The editor, in taking this Potent Lever into his hands, with a full view of the above considerations, has done it voluntarily. Fair and honorable principles shall be fairly and honorably advocated—and by fair and honorable principles, he understands those which are *strictly Republican*. No personal abuse shall be admitted into the columns of the *American Manufacturer;* but bad principles and bad measures shall be fearlessly reprobated, and their advocates may apply the arguments as suits themselves. In exposing and defeating bad principles and measures, their supporters must necessarily share the same fate: but any thing calculated to add pungency to the anguish of an honest heart, or invade the sanctity of domestic privacy, shall be seduously avoided.

In favor of the persecuted he will heartily interpose, and to the victims of illiberality he will lend his feeble assistance: to proscription, persecution, and intolerance, he has said.—Here thou shalt not find a resting place. And to *Aristocracy* he has declared—I am thy enemy. The editor considers a man's public character as public property, and on this alone will he dare to levy. He will devote much of his attention to the instruction of youth, in those principles which gave rise to our nation. Wherefore, to good old maxims, and good old examples, he will be obliged to have frequent reference. American Manufactures, Agriculture, and Internal Improvement, will find in him an unwavering advocate. The incalculable advantages and vast resources of the west shall receive special attention, and a fair development. In a word, the editor (claiming no exemption from the common imperfections of humanity) enters on the discharge of his duties with the conviction that his intentions are good at least, and as a Republican Journalist, he will fearlessly and independently vindicate the rights of man.

The editor will labor to render his paper deserving of public patronage. The first number will appear on Saturday Morning, march 6th, 1830.

TERMS.—Two dollars in advance, or three dollars if not paid in advance.

W. B. CONWAY.

Feb. 26, 1830.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late James Thornburg, Esq. are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said estate, are called upon to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, on or before the 15th March, 1830, at the house of Alexander Marshall, Clinton, Findley Township.

THOMAS BIGOTT, } *Ex'rs.*
ELISHA CHARLES, }

Feb. 26, 1830.—3t

TO LET,

FROM first April next, the house No. 19 on the bank, within one door of Ferry street.—Inquire of DAVID LOGAN.

Feb. 26, 1830.—2t*

THOMAS PERKINS is a candidate for the of *OVERSEER OF THE POOR.*

February 26—te.

CLARKE'S OFFICE.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY of Pennsylvania, Class No. 4 for 1830. To be drawn on Saturday, 6th March, 1830. 54 number Lottery, 8 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	1 prize of	$10,000
1 " of	6,000	1 " of	5,000
1 " of	2,500	1 " of	1,626
5 prizes of	1,000	5 prizes of	500
besides	300 200 100 80 60 50		
Tickets -	$8 000	Quarters -	$2 00
Halves -	$4 000	Eighths -	$1 00

☞ Orders from the country (Post Paid) enclosing cash or Prize tickets in former Lotteries, will be promptly attended to, and the drawing sent as soon as received.

☞ Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address J. M. CLARKE,
No. 110 Market Street.

February 26.—2t.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

NO. 82½ THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market.—A situation as Clerk or Salesman, is wanted on the 1st April, in this city, or any other commercial place adjacent, by a young man, now employed as salesman in a country dry goods store. He is well acquainted with mercantile business, writes a fair hand, has a perfect knowledge of book-keeping by double entry, speaks both the English and German languages. Respecting his character, the best of recommendations will be given by his present employer.—A gentleman of undoubted character and qualifications, wants a situation as Manager at Iron Works.—Farms To Let and For Sale.—Several girls want places as Housemaids.

Apply at the above office, where persons of all occupations may hear of situations, and assistants procured for persons in business. Letters (post paid) from a distance, on business, will be punctually attended to. J. WILLIAMS.

February 19, 1830—4t

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone

MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner: shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh.

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

The Adelphae Seminary,

THIS institution, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, is delightfully situated in Allegheny; and, as a proof of the healthiness of the place, there has not been, since its commencement, a single instance of serious indisposition.

The outfit required with each pupil is, a mattress, a bolster, two pair of sheets and bolster cases, with sufficient other covering suitable to the season, towels, brushes, combs, &c. and with respect to wardrobe, the selection to be made rather with a view to plainness than otherwise; but it is recommended to consult the principals on this subject, as *uniformity* in *style* of dressing is necessary to preserve harmony amongst the pupils.

TERMS YEARLY, to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$ 120,00.
The French Language, Drawing, or Dancing, each,	10,00.
Music,	20,00.

No pupil will be received over fourteen years of age, or for a less period of time than a year, unless by special agreement.

Physician's and Dentist's bills, washing, and other incidental charges, at the expense of the Pupils.

No deduction made for any time a Pupil may be absent. Oct. 20—tf.

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INSURE against loss and damage by Fire on all Stone, Brick or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Machinery, Engines and Furniture contained in them. Also on all Steam, Keel or Flat Boats that navigate the western waters and on their cargoes.

The subscriber having been appointed surveyor for that office is ready to make surveys of any of the above described property or vessels &c. within the city or vicinity and forward the surveys to the Agency at Cincinnati Ohio, where Policies will be executed. Apply at No. 99, Market Street.

CHARLES PLUMB,
Surveyor

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1829—v6mo.

TO CAPITALISTS

AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE subscribers offer for sale a large Manufacturing Establishment, on the Ohio river, adjoining the upper end of the town of Wheeling, consisting of a Foundry 70 feet by 90 feet—with two Furnaces; together with all necessary fixtures—also a very large assortment of patterns of the most approved description for Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, hollow ware, &c. A very substantial Brick Work-shop, 52 feet wide and 130 feet long, three stories high, containing drums and lathes—a boring mill, and all appendages required for the construction of Steam Engines of the largest dimensions—the whole propelled by a first rate steam engine of 40 horse power; which raises a very large supply of water from the Ohio river for the use of the works.

They will sell the whole, or such part of that valuable tract of land adjoining the buildings as may be desired, the whole comprising about 120 or 130 acres, 80 or 90 acres of which contains a stratum of excellent stone coal from four to seven feet thick, supplying the works at one cent per bushel; two Brick Houses of three stories each, one two story, do.—a frame ware-house, a large Barn, and 6 or 7 frame houses for the accommodation of work hands.

This property being bounded on the Ohio river nearly three-fourths of a mile, affords depth of water at all times sufficient to sustain steam boats, which can be built or repaired within fifty yards of the works.

Application by letter, or otherwise, to either of the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.—If not sold by the first of April, the above property will be rented for a term of years.

JOHN McCLURE,
JAMES H. FORSYTH,
THOMAS WOODS

December 29, 1829—w3m

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MARCH 6th, 1830 YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty Four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.—☞Orders for tickets received and answered in Pittsburgh until the 8th of March.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6 000		6,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,626		1,626
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
10	300		3,000
10	200		2,000
20	100		2,000
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
46	40		1.840
92	30		2,760
92	25		2,300
920	16		14,720
8280	8		66,240
9624 prizes			$161226

15180 blanks—24804 tickets.

Tickets -	$8 00	Quarters -	$2 00
Halves -	4 00	Eighths -	1 00

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

February 23, 1830—tf.

THE PITTSBUGH EXCHANGE

FOR RENT.

THIS establishment is nearly finished, and will be ready for occupying in April next. It is situated in a central part of the city, at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets; St. Clair being the great leading street and thoroughfare from the Public Square or Diamond to the Alleghenv Bridge, about two hundred yards from the former and one hundred and sixty yards from the latter. It fronts on St. Clair street 112 feet, extending back 48 feet, and on Penn street 120 feet, extending back 25 feet, with a wing 20 feet wide, extending back from the N. E. end of the main building on Penn street, in a line parallel with the principal building on St. Clair street, 112 feet to an alley 16 feet wide: which alley extends through past the main building to St. Clair street. Along this alley are erected a Bath House, Smoke House, and other necessary buildings, so as to enclose a handsome area or yard, with paved foot ways and handsome circular mounds of grass and shrubbery, and a fountain which will throw the water thirty feet high, and from which, by means of a hose, the yard, the whole roof, and every room in the house can be watered. The whole is four stories high, including the basement at the corner and along Penn street. There are about one hundred apartments, of which eighty-six have fire-places. On the first story, at the right of the hall or main entrance from St. Clair street, are two parlors of 23 by 21 feet, with folding doors to connect them; and to the left, at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, is the bar room of 22 feet square, into which is an entrance both from the hall and Penn street. A dining room, extending from the bar room along Penn street 78 feet wide, in which 200 persons can with convenience dine. At the east end of the dining room is an entrance or hall from Penn street, having on the left two parlors. The ceiling of these, as well as of all the parlors up stairs and a number of the bed chambers, is 13½ feet high. Four fancy store rooms, fronting on St. Clair street, 15 by 48 feet, which communicate in the rear with the area or tavern yard, and may be rented with the Exchange, or not, as may be desired. Four staircases, two of which are of the best quality and ornamental, one passing up in the main hall from St. Clair street, and the other at the end of the hall which enters from Penn street. This hall and staircase are intended more particularly for the family keeping the house, and those families and boarders who do not wish to pass through the main hall, although the communication throughout the building by means of either hall and staircase is equally convenient and pleasant. On the second story are six large parlors of about 22 feet square, some of which are connected by doors between them and the others with bed rooms attached, so as to make them very convenient for private parties and families. All the other rooms are intended for bed chambers, the smallest not being less than 15 by 18 feet, and many much larger and susceptible of being converted into parlors if necessary. Under the back wing and four fancy stores, are fine dry cellars. In the basement of the main building at the corner and along Penn street, are six large rooms, of from 24 to 20 feet square, three of which are intended for kitchen and domestic purposes, and the other three for barber and other shops or offices, as may be required. An apparatus or machine is affixed for hoisting the dishes from the kitchen to closets adjoining to the dining room. Under the pavement in the area or yard is a spacious ice house, now filled with ice, with an arched way under ground from the kitchen to the ice house, and on each side of the door of which is a large closet with shelves, to preserve fresh provisions in the summer. At the base of the kitchen are cast metal pipes for the purpose of conveying off all surplus water and wash. Under the foot way along the whole front of 232 feet, are large arched vaults for holding coal, wood, &c. The kitchen, bar room, bath house, and yard, have hydrants of the best water. The dining room and parlors are finished in the best, and all the other rooms in a plain, neat, and substantial manner.—The whole building is of the best brick, except the basement, which is of cut stone, and the four fancy store rooms, which are in front of handsome cut stone pillars and lintels. The steps into the basement rooms, as also the steps and platforms into the hall and bar room, are of cut stone, with iron railing. The building presents a beautiful front, and is so constructed and situated as to be in little danger from fire.

The great need and opening for an extensive house in this city, induced the erection of this establishment, which, it is confidently believed, is surpassed by few in the Union, and by none in the western country. The Exchange is for rent, either for one or more years. None need apply but such as can come well recommended for keeping a first rate public house. Further information can be had by applying to the subscriber, if by letter, postage paid. JOHN M'DONALD.

Pittsburgh, February 23, 1830.—tf.

Wholesale Drug Warehouse.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, offers for sale an extensive assortment of *Drugs, Medicines*, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and Patent Medicines—warranted of the best quality, with which Country Merchants, Druggists, Physicians, &c. will be supplied at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1830.—3t.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER.

Jan. 19—wtf No. 130 Wood street.

PHŒNIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

TO LET,

TWO WAREHOUSES, in Front Street, Nos. 68 and 80.

H. HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 22—tf.

PERCUSSION GUNS,

WARRANTED Genuine English make, for sale by S. FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

February 16, 1830—t1M.

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the subscriber and Henry Jones, under the firm of Stewart & Jones, is this day dissolved: all persons are cautioned not to give credit to said firm, as I shall pay no debts contracted in the name of the firm of Stewart & Jones.

HAMILTON STEWART.

Pittsburgh, February 23, 1830.—3t.

TO LET,

THE three story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 86 Market street. It is a first rate business stand, and near the Market. Possession given on the first April next. Apply to R. M. PATTERSON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1830.—3t

FOR RENT,

FROM the first day of April next, the two Stores and Dwelling Houses in Liberty street, next doors below R. Miller, Jr. & Co. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and will furnish Castings of all descriptions at the lowest prices. Plough Castings, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand. *Also*, Throstle Spindles and Flyers, Mule Spindles, Rollers, &c. &c.

GODWIN, ROGERS & Co.

Patterson, January 29, 1830.—w6mo.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this office.

January 1st. 1830.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

TO MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, AND MANUFACTURERS.

NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS tenders his services to his friends and the public, to transact business on Commission, and respectfully refers to the gentlemen named below, for his qualifications. REFERENCES.

Hon. SAMUEL SMITH, } Senators in Congress
" E. F. CHAMBERS, } from Maryland.
Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, Senator in Congress from Georgia.
Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, Senator in Congress from Massachusetts.
Hon. LEWIS WILLIAMS, Representative in Congress from North Carolina.
Hon. WARREN R. DAVIS, Representative in Congress from South Carolina.
Messrs. MACDONALD & RIDGLEY, WILLIAM LORMAN, Esq. LUKE TIERNAN, Esq. ISAAC M'KIM, Esq. Baltimore.

Baltimore, February 16—4t

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

February 9, 1830—tf

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.

Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD & FIFTH STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber having rented the above well known stand, his best endeavors will be used to please the friends and customers of the establishment, and thereby merit a continuance of their friendship and patronage. C. GLEIM.

N. B.—The undersigned, having declined business in the above establishment, in favor of Mr. Gleim, who is at present his successor, begs leave to solicit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and former customers, being persuaded that no attention will be found wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

JOHN RAMSAY.

February 9, 1830—1mo.

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he intends to continue business at the OLD STAND, No. 26 Wood street, as *GENERAL AGENT and COMMISSION MERCHANT.* He is prepared to execute any orders addressed to him, for the Reception, Storage, Purchase, and Sale of Merchandise on Commission, and the transaction of business generally—particularly the purchase and sale of Pittsburgh and American Manufactures.

Having determined to confine himself strictly and faithfully to the business confided to his care, he confidently expects to render his establishment useful in promoting the interests of the manufacturer, the merchant, the public, and himself.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

JUST recieved from Philadelphia, and for sale, a splendid assortment of TOP AND SIDE COMBS, of a superior quality.

L. & P. PETERSON.

February 12, 1830—tf.

ALEXANDER OTTERSON is a candidate for the office of *OVERSEER OF THE POOR.* February 9—te.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.

No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

TO LET.

THE Brick Dwelling House, at the corner of Smithfield and Second streets. Inquire of

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

February 16, 1830.—tf. *Agent.*

LEFT with Samuel Munn, as a pledge, one saddle, a great coat, and a bundle tied up in a pocket handkerchief. The owner or owners is required to come forward, on or before the 15th day of March next, and redeem the above articles, or they will then be sold at public sale.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN,
EDMUND THOMAS,
Administrators of Samuel Munn.

February 16, 1830.—3t

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

AN additional supply just received at the Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth & Wood streets. For sale by the dozen or single bottle.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Agent for Doct. Wm. Swaim.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1830.—3ts.

FOR SAINT LOUIS.

THE STEAM BOAT SHAMROCK, J. May master, will leave for Saint Louis on the opening of the navigation. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

February 12, 1830—tf.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE STEAM BOAT NEW YORK, expected here from Louisville on the first opening of the river, will be immediately despatched for the above port.—For freight or passage apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 12.—tf.

FOR SAINT LOUIS.

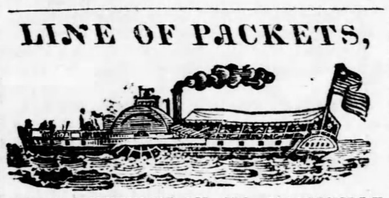
THE STEAM BOAT HOME, James Irwin Master, will leave for Saint Louis, immediately on the opening of navigation. For freight or passage, apply on board or to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Corner of Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

February 12—tf.

LINE OF PACKETS,



FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.

☞The National Gazette and Baltimore Gazette will insert the above weekly for one month.

Pittsburgh, February 16—tf.

Steam Boat Ruhamah,

WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

REGULAR PACKET,

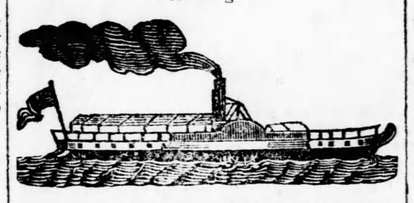
FOR Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.—The new, light draft of water steamer, HIGHLANDER, Rogers master, will commence running as a Regular Packet in the Wabash river, and stop at all the intermediate landings, so soon as the river opens. For freight or passage, apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.

Louisville, February 19—3m.

REGULAR PACKET,

For Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.



THE new and fast running steam boat TIPPECANOE, Defrees, Master, built expressly for the Wabash trade, will ply as a regular Packet: and being very light draught of water, will be able to run the whole season—will leave here about the 15th of March. For freight or passage, (having fine accommodations,) apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.

Louisville, Feb. 15, 1830.—3m.

FOR ZANESVILLE AND PUTNAM.

STEAM BOAT ERIE will depart immediately on the opening of the navigation, and will continue to run during the season, as a REGULAR PACKET, between Pittsburgh and the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN D. DAVIS,
45 Front Street, Pittsburgh.
C. G. WILSON, Zanesville.
E. BUCKINGHAM, Jr. & Co.
Putnam.

February 16—tf.

TRIAL OF ANTICHRIST,

OTHERWISE the Man of Sin, for High Treason against the Son of God. Tried at the Session House of Truth, before the Right Hon. Divine Revelation, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Equity; the Hon. Justice Reason, of said Court; and the Hon. Justice History, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Information. The Books will be ready within a few days, if God permit, and may he had at Mr. Patterson's Book-store, and from the Publisher.—Price 56 cents single, or 50 cents by the dozen.

ROBERT WILSON.

February 2, 1830.—tf

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

TOWN LOTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, on the 10th day of March next, at Letart Falls, Meigs County, Ohio, a number of Town Lots. Terms of sale to be made known on said day. JOHN SAYRE.

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

☞The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.

February 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

LINEN & COTTON GOODS, VIZ.

LINENS.	UNION LINENS.
Damask	Damask
Diaper	Diaper
Towels	Towels
Shirtings	Shirtings
Sheetings	Sheetings
Drillings	Drillings
Stripes	Checks

WHITE COTTON GOODS.	COLOR'D COTTON GOODS.
Diaper	3-4 to 7-4 Tickings
Birdeye	3-4 to 5-4 Checks
Jeans	3-4 to 4-4 Pl'ds & Stripes
Drillings	7-8 Fustians
Shirtings	Yellow Nankins
Sheetings	Blue do.
Counterpanes	Hdkfs. and Shawls
Coverlets	3-4 and 7-8 Calicoes

Checks, from 6¼ to 25 cents per yard; Plaids and Stripes, from 9 to 20 cents; Tickings, 12½ to 50; Damask Table Cloths, from $2 to $10 per cloth; Diaper and Birdeye, 50 cents to $2 per cloth; Calicoes, 13 to 18 cents.

THE above mentioned Goods are offered for sale at the eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage. That the quality of the cloth is not inferior to any manufactured in the United States, long experience has given satisfactory proof; and notwithstanding upwards of 700 yards is daily manufactured, in no instance has any complaint been made by the purchaser of either the quality or color of the cloth. Merchants who have not yet examined the prices and quality of the above goods, are requested to do so. Orders will be received to make goods according to sample or pattern, and delivered on short notice.

Having made arrangements with Eastern and Western Woollen Manufacturers to receive consignments, a suitable assortment of Broadcloths, Satinetts and Flannels, will be kept on hand, and sold at manufacturers' prices.

☞COTTON YARNS, from No. 5 to 40, white and colored, at the lowest prices.

***Satinett Chains, white and blue warped, to order.

☞Terms accommodating, and a discount of 5 per cent. allowed on all orders exceeding $100.

January 22, 1830—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on an ELEVENTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT.

And return to Pittsburgh, in November, 1830.

Many years ago, he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received: Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestuy que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the U. S. and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and, four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. for sale low. J. S.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 8, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held at the White House Tavern, in Versailles Township, Allegheny County, on the first day, being the first Monday, of March next, for Managers to conduct the affairs of the company for one year after that date. JAMES IRWIN, *Sec'ry.*

February 9, 1830.—3t

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of *COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW*

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the *HOUSE AND LOT* which he now occupies, in Allegheny town, being the same which was formerly owned by James Anderson.

Also, One First Rate *BAROUCHE WAGON AND HARNESS.*

SYLVANUS LOTHROP.

January 15—tf.

---

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

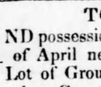
ON Saturday night last, my son, Oliver Ormsby was attacked by three men, about the middle of the Allegheny bridge, and knocked down three or four times by clubs; finding his situation dangerous, he called for assistance, which was in a noble manner afforded by some citizen, unknown either to him or myself. I feel bound to be his friend, and therefore wish him to call on me.

One of the villians has, in all probability, a rent in his coat, between the shoulders, and perhaps a flesh wound, inflicted by the boy in his extremity, with a broken knife: this may lead to discovery.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may give such information as will lead to a conviction. On the arrival of assistance, to prevent detection, they threw their lantern into the river.

GEO. EVANS.

Dec. 25, 1829.—tf

TO LET,



AND possession given on the first day of April next, a Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, containing about six acres, situated on Grant's Hill, and lying partly within the limits of the city. Apply to ROBERT WATSON, on Grant's Hill, at the end of 7th street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings*, &c. &c. will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

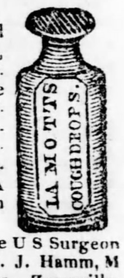
JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.



WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys.* The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; I. P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairds'own, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore.* Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.